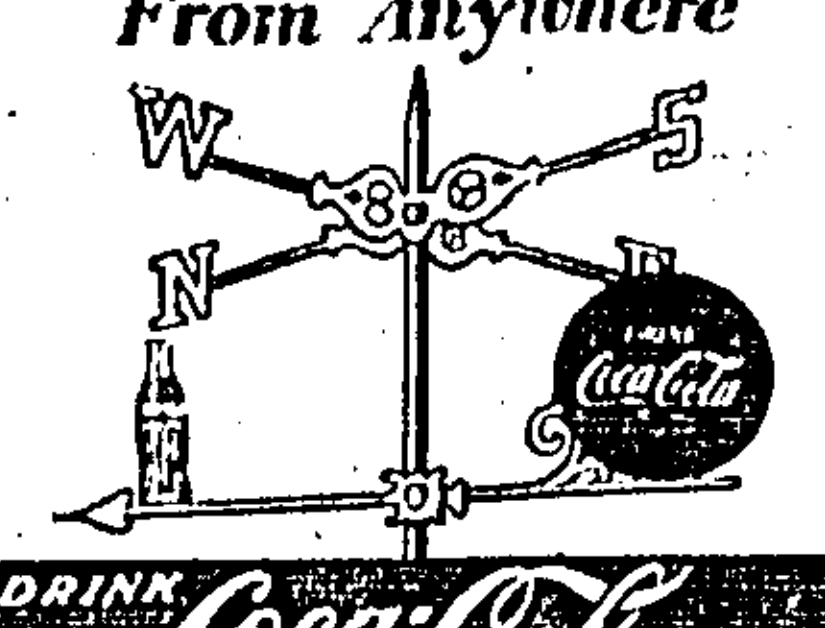


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VOL. V NO. 155

MONDAY, JULY 3, 1950.

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KOREA INVASION UNDER SUSPICION AS MOSCOW FEINT

Congress Likely To Step Up Defence Expenditure

Washington, July 2.

Fearful that the Korean crisis may explode into World War III, Congress may forget economy and give the Defence Department all the funds it requested this year.

Informed sources said today that the Senate Appropriations sub-Committee already has recommended restoring House cuts in the 1950-51 military budget and that the full Committee may support it perhaps this week.

The chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee, Senator Millicent Tydings, said United States military planners were aware that the Communist thrust into South Korea may be only a "feint" and were on the alert believing the real Red

targets were Yugoslavia, Greece and strategic oil-rich Iran. Senator Tydings said there was a disposition to "move strongly in Korea but not to commit ourselves too greatly until we can see just what the situation is going to be on a broader canvas".

President Truman, who would face fateful new decisions if those fears were borne out, returned to Washington late this afternoon from a weekend cruise.

If Congress does step up military spending, it would be another indication of its nearly unanimous decision to back the administration to the hilt in stopping the Red thrust. Mr Truman already has signed the draft law rushed through Congress last week. In addition, the House is expected to act next week on the Senate-approved US\$1,222,500,000 foreign arms aid bill.

DEFENCE VOTES

Senate sources said the Appropriations sub-Committee recommended extra defence outlays this year totalling \$13,200,000,000, about \$363,400,000 more than the House voted, plus nearly \$1,000,000,000 in contract authority. This would bring the United States' total military bill for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951 to well above \$14,000,000,000 and this does not include money which may have to be provided as a result of the Korean fighting. While many leaders refused to speculate on what the Korean campaign may cost, they pointed out that modern warfare chews up expensive ammunition and equipment at an alarming rate.

Surprise Appointment By Queuille

Paris, July 2.

M. Henri Queuille (Radical) formed France's 13th Cabinet since the war, with the surprise appointment of an anti-Communist, M. Paul Reynaud, as Minister responsible for policy in the Far East.

M. Reynaud, a former Premier, is known as a resolute advocate of energetic co-operation with Britain and America. M. Queuille, who is 66, formed the Cabinet in record time under the pressure of the crisis in Korea.

Political circles here interpreted the inclusion of M. Reynaud as an outward symbol of the French Government's determination to play its full part in the Atlantic Pact and in supporting the United Nations in Korea.

M. Reynaud resigned in June, 1940, when France collapsed, and was succeeded by Marshal Philippe Petain. He was arrested by the Vichy Government and later deported to Germany.



Raising his hat to the Headmaster of Harrow School at the roll call parade of the speech day ceremony is King Faisal of Iraq, a pupil at the school. (London Express Service).

Chiang's Offer Of Troops For Korea By-Passed

Washington, July 2.

The State Department said today that the Chinese Nationalists had offered to send an army of about 33,000 "seasoned" troops for the defence of South Korea but that the Department's reply, while expressing "deep appreciation," said that preparations to meet a threat to Formosa should have priority.

The offer was made by Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek's Nationalist Government in two aide memos delivered to the State Department on June 29 and 30.

It said the troops were "suitable for operations in plains or hilly terrain." "These troops carry the best equipment at China's disposal." They could "be ready for embarkation in five days."

The Nationalists offered aircraft to transport the troops to Korea and "a moderate amount of naval escort."

The United States' reply, made yesterday, did not fully reject the offer of assistance.

It said: "It is the view of the Government of the United States of America that it would be desirable for representatives of General MacArthur's Headquarters to hold discussions with the Chinese military authorities on Taiwan (Formosa) concerning the plan for the defence of the island against invasion prior to any final decision on the wisdom of reinforcing the defence forces on Taiwan by the transfer of troops to Korea."

A State Department spokesman, Mr. Lincoln White, said that the United States Defence Department concurred in the State Department's reply to the Chinese Nationalists.

The aide memoire said that the Chinese Republic was willing to send land troops for the purpose of helping in the defence of South Korea.—Reuter.

Austria Bans Right Wingers

Vienna, July 2.

The Austrian Ministry of the Interior has shut down the Austrian provincial organisation of the extreme right wing party, the "League of Independents," which had its headquarters in Graz, and had confiscated its newspaper.

The League has 16 seats in the present Parliament.—Reuter.

AMERICAN TROOPS TAKING UP BATTLE POSITIONS

Superforts Strike Heavily At North Korea Airfield

SITUATION "NOT SO GOOD"

Tokyo, July 2.

American B29 Superforts struck heavily at an airfield in North Korea last night, leaving the entire target area in billowing smoke columns, General Douglas MacArthur's headquarters announced tonight.

The first American soldiers rushed to Japan were simultaneously taking up battle positions in the South across a vital main road.

Fourteen Australian Mustang fighters flew over Korea for the first time yesterday, covering B29's and B26 bombers, General MacArthur announced.

Four Yak fighters bearing Russian-style Red Star insignia, today strafed wreck-littered Suwon airstrip, American advance base reoccupied by the South Koreans yesterday, according to frontline reports.

Tokyo headquarters announced that American warplanes heavily lashed the Communist-occupied Seoul area yesterday with bombs and guns.

Two Communist fighters with Red Star markings were reported to have been shot down.

Leaflets were dropped yesterday over Pyongyang airfield, outside the North Korean capital.

Pilots reported that in a previous B29 raid on Pyongyang at least seven aircraft were left burning and many more damaged. There was general widespread destruction of installations at the field, the communique added.

A spokesman at General MacArthur's headquarters said that two Northern columns trying to outflank Suwon down parallel roads had advanced 10 miles.

STILL CLEAR

The spokesman announced that the Seoul-Suwon road was still clear of Northern forces. Another column, said to have 10 pieces of motorized artillery and seven ox-drawn anti-tank guns, were reported making for Kunyung, 30 miles south-east of Seoul.

A United States Army spokesman said here today he believed that scattered units of the South Korean Army would quickly be reorganised as

Thieves Raid Cathedral

Exeter, July 2.

Thieves last night stole a five-foot, one hundred-weight solid silver, diamond studded cross from the Altar of Exeter Cathedral. A cathedral door was forced.

The cross was found this morning 14 miles away in a field near Hoxton on the road to London. The diamonds had been removed. Its value was estimated at £20,000.—Reuter.

EGYPTIANS ACCUSE ISRAELIS

Tel-Aviv, July 2.

An Israeli Army spokesman tonight denied the Egyptian allegations that Israeli troops attacked an Arab village near Rafah on Friday.

"An Israeli routine patrol which crossed the Israeli-Egyptian line by mistake was fired upon by Egyptians," he said. "They realised that they were on the wrong side of the line and re-crossed into Israeli territory."

The spokesman said that there were no casualties on either side and described the incident as "minor."

An Egyptian complaint will figure on the agenda of the mixed Armistice Commission's next meeting. It was understood.—Reuter.

East German Troops For Korea?

Berlin, July 2.

The American authorities took a serious view of strained East-West relations in Berlin today as the official Russian newspaper here warned that the danger of war was as great in Europe as in the Far East.

The newspaper, the Taegliche Rundschau, Russia's "voice" in Germany, said, however, that a third World War must be prevented.

"The danger of war in Europe created by the imperialists is as great as in the Far East," said the Taegliche Rundschau in a front-page editorial.

Another Rundschau editorial accused President Truman of "commanding open acts of war" by sending American troops to fight the Communist invaders in Korea. It said: "He wants to fly the flag of the United Nations over his open acts of war and in that way hide the first phase of his Korean plan of aggression."

It called on "peace fighters" to rally behind the Communist-sponsored "Peace Front." It said: "The hour to stand the test has come for the great world peace front in all parts of the globe. The Third World War planned by Wall Street must be prevented." The Soviet, in a formal note, charged the United States with

Coal Board Jibs At Wage Increase

London, July 2.

The National Coal Board, which operates the coal mines of Britain, has rejected a claim from the National Union of Mineworkers for wage increases to 400,000 lower-paid workers.

The Union had claimed increases of about 15 shillings a week, for workers whose earnings are in the region of 25 a week.

The annual Conference of the Mineworkers Union opens tomorrow at Llanudno, North Wales.—Reuter.

GENUINE REVIVAL OF U.N.

New York, July 2.

The New York Times today reviewed events of the week at the United Nations, and concluded: "There has been a genuine rebirth of the United Nations, a reaffirmation of high purpose and a renaissance of faith that will give a new unity of effort."

The editorial recalled the deepening frustration and creeping paralysis afflicting the organization in recent months, adding: "That climate of emotion and opinion has been changed in a few stirring days. A strong wind of resolution has blown away the miasma of despair."

The Times reviewed the swift events of the past week, and noted the free world supported every move.

"Peoples of the free world want the United Nations to be strong, to be the defender of liberty.... The Security Council is proving it and will act whether the Kremlin likes it or not and the free world is providing it with support for such action."—United Press.

Mrs Roosevelt Visits Queen Mary

London, July 2.

Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, on a private visit here, visited 83-year-old Queen Mary for tea today.—Reuter.

EDITORIAL

Senate Swings To Action

ONE of the results of the battle in Korea, where the situation remains critical and where American forces are being committed to action far beyond the scale originally contemplated, has been rapid passage through the Senate of the foreign arms aid bill, appropriating \$1,222,500,000 for that purpose. Had the international situation not sharply altered, the feud of numerous Republican politicians with the Truman Administration would have resulted in much bickering, if it had not produced some cheeseparing. On Friday, the Senate approved President Truman's request by unanimous vote, 66 to 0, and, changing the attitude completely, some of the Senators insisted on the necessity for stepping up the amount allotted. Already there is a move afoot to supplement the total by US\$200,000,000 to be devoted to bolstering the anti-Communist forces in South-East Asia. Bulk of the funds already approved is to provide arms and ammunition equipment for the North Atlantic community as the power centre of the free world. Divergence of immediate attention from Europe to the Far East has not affected the urgent necessity of stiffening the defence system of the free nations of Western Europe. It is significant, indeed, that the Korean tangle, inspired if not actually directed by Moscow, has been followed by intensification of cold war tactics in the Berlin area. Meanwhile, the North Atlantic Pact communities are concentrating effort on a system of mutual defence, with the emphasis on collective security. The original programme called for an integrated defence organisation which could still mean integration of balanced national forces. But a realistic appraisal of the magnitude of the menace confronting them, given fresh point by the naked aggression of the North Koreans

under Postburo direction, has convinced all the Pact nations that any attempt by each individual nation to create a military force balanced in all arms would either impair its national economy or would keep each arm so weak as to leave not collective strength, but the integration of collective weakness. It was in consequence of this realisation that the partners in the North Atlantic Pact decided on an overall balance. What is to be established, in effect, will be an international army, based on a division of labour and military functions among the countries involved, the whole organisation being co-ordinated by the so-called High Command, which functions permanently. Both in the United States and in Europe it is emphasised that the purpose behind the effort is peace, not war, just as America's intervention in the Korean conflict was prompted by anxiety to preserve peace. It has to be made plain to Russia, however, that the peace sought is not appeasement, nor the hopeless peace of surrender, but peace with freedom. Such a peace is today threatened by Soviet Russia, which, in the grim words of Mr Truman, stalks the earth to destroy democracy and to make the whole world slave. That new totalitarianism knows no compassion for weakness, which only tempts it to new aggression. It does respect power. The only way to hold it in check is to create such moral and military power in the free world that the Soviets will not dare to test it. In that effort, no free nation dare stay neutral, for any serious outbreak anywhere inevitably affects all nations. This applies with special force to the United States, which is the primary target of the Soviets. For that reason foreign military aid to South Korea becomes part of foreign policy and an investment in security which cannot be withheld.

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What is the fate of this lovely girl?

CHARLES CHAPLIN
"MONSIEUR VERDOUX"

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN

The Way to a Man's Heart

THE Chef and I clumped up a long steep flight of stairs and found ourselves in the midst of a clattering dining-room. Every one of the long red-and-white checked covered tables was occupied by diners, eagerly absorbed in their food, oblivious to the din around them.

"This restaurant is more than a hundred years old," I remarked to the Chef. "The original founders, Durkin and Park, have long since passed on, but their establishment is still going strong in spite of the rough and ready tables, the unfinished wood floor, the smoky walls, the glaring lights and this incredible din."

In His Element

The Chef was in his element. He looked at the men busy at the ranges in the centre dining-room; at the waitresses in spotless white uniforms bustling to fill the orders; and at the tables occupied almost entirely by men. Market workers, business men, professional people, "and I suspect some politicians," added the Chef. "These people are all eating hearty foods and are enjoying them very much. The sure of this establishment proves that men of all ages and incomes appreciate hearty food, cooked to keep their stomachs full and savoury and served with a smile. No tea-room menu wants good, substantial food, whether at home or in a restaurant."

"If you made that remark to a group of housewives, Chef, they'd say they can't afford steaks and chops and roasts."

"But, Madame, there are plenty of other substantial foods. Any cut of meat or fish can be made into a substantial home-dish. Regard what these men are eating: Beef or lamb stew; Yankee pot roast; pot-roasted beef and onions; New England boiled dinner; broiled honey-comb tripe; broiled scrod; broiled mackerel; hash with beef. But what is this 'bale of hay' listed on the menu, Madame?"

A Specialty

"Oh, that's one of their specialties. It consists of peas, string beans and potatoes cooked to retain all their natural flavour. It's a very popular side dish, further proof that men will eat vegetables when they are properly cooked. And look at these desserts, Chef; they are typically New England. There's baked Indian pudding; strawberry short-cake; squash pie; deep dish apple pie; rhubarb pie; apple pan dowdy."

We ordered clam chowder, Boston baked beans, squash pie and coffee.

"This chowder, Madame," said the Chef, smacking his lips, "is made with plenty of little neck clams, very little potato and good rich milk, also a little cream I think. It has the genuine flavour of the clam."

"And these are authentic Boston baked beans, Chef. They have been baked for hours. Small pot beans are used; they're not too sweet and are seasoned with mustard and onion."

"And no tomatoes," remarked the Chef.

"Tomatoes weren't even grown when beans were first baked. They really don't belong in authentic Boston baked beans."

Dinner

Clam Chowder Boston Style
Boston Baked Beans
Broiled Frankfurters
Beet Salad Boston Brown Bread
Rhubarb Pie
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Clam Chowder Boston Style

Pick over 1 pt. shucked clams, remove dark parts; chop clams if desired. Strain juice into a sauce pan. Add 1½ c. cold water and the clams. Bring to boiling point. Strain off and reserve the liquid. Next cut 2 oz. fat salt pork into small dice. Fry in a heavy 2 qt. sauce pan, and slowly until the fat runs. Add 1 peeled, sliced small onion, and saute until softened; do not brown. Add ½ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and 3 tbsps. flour; cook until fragrant, gradually stir in the clam liquid. Meantime boil 1 c. sliced, peeled white potatoes for 5 min. Drain and add to the boiling clam liquid. Simmer 10 min. Then add 3 c. scalded whole milk or 2 c. milk and 1 c. light cream. Bring to boiling point. Add the clams; heat 2 min. and serve.

Boston Baked Beans

Pick over 2 lbs. pea beans; rinse and put in a 4 qt. kettle. Cover with boiling water. Put on a lid and let stand 40 min. Then boil in the same water until the beans are barely tender. Meanwhile in a large bean pot or casserole put ½ lb. scalded fat salt pork, 1 tsp. dry mustard, 3 tsp. salt, ½ tsp. pepper, ½ c. dark molasses and 2 tbsps. minced onion. Pour in the beans with the liquid in which they were boiled. Cover and bake 5 hrs. or longer in a slow oven, 325 to 350 F. If they tend to become dry, add a little water from time to time. During the last 2 hrs. draw the pork to the surface; remove and score the rind in squares; then return to the beans, pushing down the pork, but leaving the rind exposed. Finish baking uncovered to let the pork brown.

Beet Salad

Chop enough cooked beets to make 2 c. Add 1 c. chopped raw white cabbage, 2 tbsps. chopped scallions, 2 tbsps. prepared horseradish and ½ c. salad dressing. Serve on lettuce.

Trick Of The Chef

For fine flavour, spread frankfurters before broiling with equal parts table mustard and melted butter or margarine.

WOMANSENSE

"Miss B.O.A.C." Contestants



The eight B.O.A.C. girls, four stewardesses and four receptionists, who competed for the honour of representing B.O.A.C. in the international "Miss Airways 1950" competition to be held in the near future. They are, from left to right: Miss Mary Rose Blockley, of Southsea, Hants; Stewardess Mary Beryl Geraldine Cowper, of Surbiton, Surrey; Stewardess Jean Alison Gordon, of Beaconsfield; Stewardess Sheila Frances Grosvenor-Monro, of Torrington, Worcestershire; Stewardess Joan Marmion, of Liverpool; Miss Margaret Mitchell Turner, of Prestwick, Scotland; Miss June Neal, of Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire; Miss Catherine Patricia O'Flynn, of Shannon, Ireland.

An all-cotton Holiday Trousseau

A ONE-SUITCASE girl starts her holiday with a new all-cotton trousseau costing exactly £21 16s. 2d.

It includes an unlined hip-length sweater coat of navy linen; a full-skirted short evening dress withuffed top and removable shoulder straps in white broderie anglaise, with a matching bolero for daytime wear; a gaily patterned seersucker frock with bolero.

That is in white linen with a floppy brim; sandals and matching Dorothy bag in navy canvas; gloves wrist-length of white cotton. Cotton play suit is in shades of lilac on a white ground. It includes a romper suit, for swimming and sunbathing, and a matching skirt and blouse top, which can be worn together or separately.

HATS OF THE MOMENT



ABOVE LEFT: Miss Australia 1950 wears this black velvet picture hat from Mitz Lorenz, with the brim worked in two halves edged with braid.

CENTRE: Upswept brim of coconut fibre is in burnt sugar, trimmed with black velvet ribbon (Erik).

ABOVE RIGHT: Toast-coloured straw makes this close-fitting Hugh Boreford model with black taffeta side piece.

RIGHT: Navy and white grain form the alternate panels of this tiny bonnet by Madge Chard.

The DUCHESS sells her hats

Friends of the Duchess of Windsor had a chance of buying some of her wardrobe before she sailed for Europe. She sold dresses and hats—for private friends only.

The Duchess's summer hats are mostly of the tiny head-hugging helmet type like the one sketched here designed by Braugarde, in navy striped velvet trimmed with navy ribbon rosettes.

Household Hints

Use a fine abrasive powder or steel wool to clean rubber flooring on floors. Or try rubbing the spots with a clean cloth dampened with carbon tetrachloride. Rinse immediately because this has a softening action on rubber if in contact too long.

When you buy towels, hold them up to a strong light. If tiny points of light show through, the towel is cheaply made and even if it looks good, it will be full of light spots. Don't buy the towel.

The needed supplies for small, quick repairs include: nails, screws, and bolts, glue, cement, wood putty, lubricating oil, friction tape, picture and electrical wire, rung fasteners, tap repair washers, together with such hardware items for which use has been found.

Tools should be protected against rust by wiping all metal surfaces and edges with an oiled cloth or greasy rag after each use. Tools thus protected will last indefinitely, always ready for use when required. Even the smallest amount of moisture in the air will cause tools to rust. As a preventive in addition to the oil wipe, put a piece of charcoal in your tool box. It will absorb the excess moisture and protect the tools.

We have a friend who tackled a difficult repair job and came through with flying colours. But when she attempted to drive a nail, she just couldn't do it. She learned to rub the nail or screw with a cake of soap before driving it.

Commonest Hair Grief

By HELEN FOLLETT

"YOU would never believe how much bawling goes on about hair," said the beauty operator. "We listen to it all day long. We think a lot of it is silly because American women have beautiful, chic hairdos."

"They have numerous complaints. The hair is too oily or it is too dry. They're tired of the short crop. They want the old shoulder length and their locks won't grow for sour apples. As for the colour—few women are pleased with their own. Hence the popularity of rinses. We have all kinds, for all colours, and they offer a little pleasant excitement."

Commonest Grief

"Dry hair is the commonest grief," she continued, "and it is understandable why women don't like it. The shafts can break at the touch of the comb, leaving a growth of various lengths which is not so good these days when the short squall-like arrangement is going like a house afire and the trim must be exactly right."

"Dry hair means a dry scalp, and that can lead to dandruff. While dandruff may not have an ill effect upon the growth, it is a perfect breeding ground for bacteria and is, therefore, susceptible to infection."

Oil Or Cream

"For these clients we suggest oil or cream shampoos instead of soap because they are less drying. We recommend brushing and vigorous scalp massage to stimulate the blood streams and to relieve tightness of the scalp. Changing these conditions for the better will make the sebaceous glands more active; it is because they are loading on the job that there is no natural oil on the shafts to keep them soft and flexible."

Brush, brush away for beautiful hair! Dry hair and dandruff are your beauty problems, brushing will help.

"It sometimes happens that the hair and scalp are dry because home shampoos have not been properly done. It seems that many women are willing to use any kind of soap that happens to be handy. That is a mistake. The hair, like the skin, requires a bland medium that lathers freely and can be easily rinsed away."

FASHION TIPS

THE single splash of colour with a dark suit or dress has always been dear to the really fashionable woman.

Spotted silk jersey gloves with frilled cuffs in a colour range including jet black and scarlet are in the fashion front. Plain pastel ones in the same material, with double frill, cost 15s 10d.

ONE of the best collections of seersucker fabrics in the West End can be bought at about 8s a yard. One attractive design has a background of scarlet with a mo'tif of falling copper leaves. Another has large pink, green and blue flowers tumbling on a cream ground.

A seersucker skirt is gay and practical, ideal for the holiday skirt as it accommodates happily all your prettiest blouses, can be washed and dried in no time—and needs no ironing.

SOPHISTICATED COOKS

I will enjoy Harrods' Second Book of Recipes, excellently produced with beautiful black and white and coloured photographs.

It contains such exotic recipes as Oriental salad, turbot in wine and mushroom sauce, chicken quenelles, tabbouleh (zabardone), new harr with (this last from Wales). There are useful sections on seasonal menus, children's dishes, and invalid cookery.

Flexible, plastic containers, useful for making ice-cream for cold drinks and cocktails, are an attractive refrigerator accessory. It is easy to remove the ice—just press the base of the container with the thumb; no need to hold them under the tap. They also make dainty moulds for party lollies and blanc-manges.

Supplies for Home Repairs

By ELEANOR ROSS

DOING little repair jobs around the house not only tends to keep the home looking neat and functioning as it should, but it is a good budget-help, too. A convenient tool chest and some staple supplies is an investment that pays dividends. We know more than one housewife who has graduated from the small hammer, the little and medium screw driver, the small pliers, monkey wrench and gimlet to such impressive pieces as a plane, a brace and bit, chisels, pipe wrench and even a saw.

The needed supplies for small, quick repairs include: nails, screws, and bolts, glue, cement, wood putty, lubricating oil, friction tape, picture and electrical wire, rung fasteners, tap repair washers, together with such hardware items for which use has been found.

Tools should be protected against rust by wiping all metal surfaces and edges with an oiled cloth or greasy rag after each use. Tools thus protected will last indefinitely, always ready for use when required. Even the smallest amount of moisture in the air will cause tools to rust. As a preventive in addition to the oil wipe, put a piece of charcoal in your tool box. It will absorb the excess moisture and protect the tools.

We have a friend who tackled a difficult repair job and came through with flying colours. But when she attempted to drive a nail, she just couldn't do it. She learned to rub the nail or screw with a cake of soap before driving it.

For even the smallest job she does good cotton-lined rubber gloves—made with firm-grip fingers. She keeps a pair in her tool chest so that she won't be tempted to start a job without proper hand protection, which she thinks is as essential as a hammer.



LONDON DIARY

LLOYD'S of London are to have a new £2 millions "home."

The new building will be opposite the present building. Building will begin as soon as the necessary licences are granted. It will front on to Lime Street and will cover a ground area of 1 1/4 acres. The news will surprise the City. It is only 25 years since the present building was erected in Leadenhall Street.

Three-months talk

NEGOTIATIONS for the new site have taken about three months. Mr Edmund Howard, chairman of the City of London Real Property Company who own it, tells me Lloyd's have taken a long time to decide, but he refuses to disclose the price.

An official of Lloyd's says: "Our business has expanded in recent years that the present premises are quite inadequate." The new building will provide nearly three times the accommodation. Future of the present building has not been decided. It is likely to continue as part of Lloyd's.

Medal for Churchill

MR CHURCHILL will soon have another medal. On July 4 he receives the Cheney

in Italy and North Africa. He scribbled in exercise books, sent them to a friend at home as each book was filled.

Chief Rabbi returns

HOME is the Chief Rabbi of the British Commonwealth, Rabbi Israel Brodie. He has been on a four months' goodwill mission to Central and South Africa, accompanied by his wife.

He addressed more than a 100 Jewish communities from Nairobi to Cape Town.

Rabbi Brodie's next pastoral tour will be to Australia, where for many years he was senior minister at Melbourne. He intends leaving towards the end of 1951.

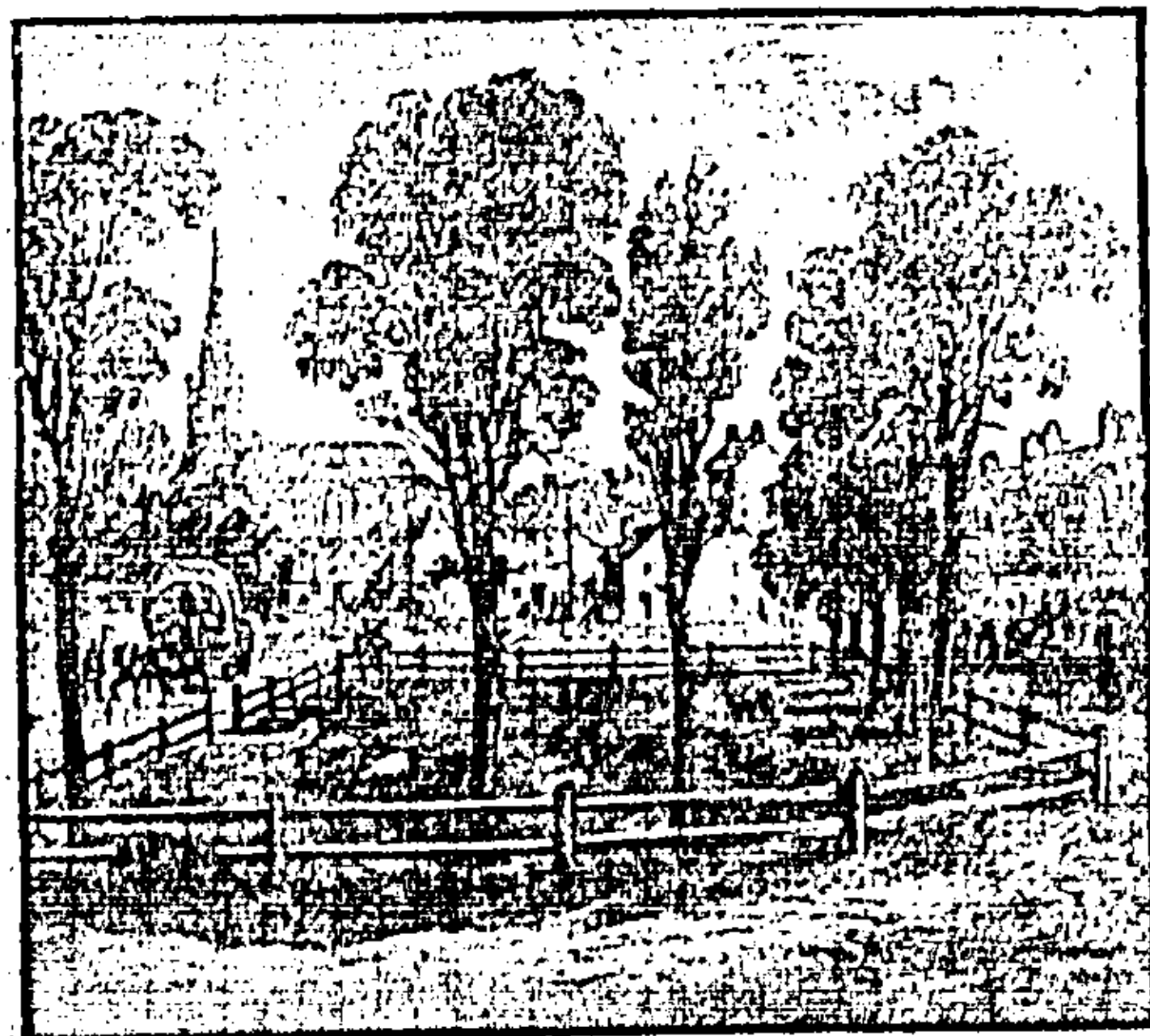
Ex - MP sells home

AFTER 25 years, Mr E. P. Smith, late Tory MP for Ashford (Kent), is leaving his home at Stone-in-Oxney, Kent.

Mr Smith writes plays under the name Edward Percy. He named the house Rydings after a house in his play. If Four Walls Told. He first took it over as a week-end cottage, and restored it into a permanent home.

A local resident bought the house privately. Mr. Smith is at present holidaying in Dorset.

THE LONDON STORY TOLD IN NAMES



Last of the inner suburbs to fall to the land developer. This was Islington in 1780.

THE derivation of the name Islington has puzzled historians. Some believe it to come from the Saxon word isen (iron) because springs in the neighbourhood were rich in iron. Others trace the name to the Saxon word elst (a farmstead). But there is nothing in Islington's past to suggest connection with hostels. Although now a thickly built-up area, Islington appears to have been one of the last of the inner suburbs of London to fall to the land developer. Less than a century and half ago, London citizens treated Islington as a holiday resort; highwaymen and footpads found it a profitable hunting-ground. For centuries Islington was famous for its dairies. So much cream, butter, clotted cream, cheeses and the like came into the city from the farms there that it was suggested in fun that the arms of Islington should be: "Three milk tankards proper, on a field of clotted cream, a shield of cake bread, a furmenty bowl, stuck with horn spoons, and, for supporters, a grey mare (used to carry the milk tankards) and her foal."

(London Express Service)

Gold Medal, awarded by the Royal United Services Institution for outstanding contributions to Service literature. In Mr Churchill's case no one work has been singled out, so many of his books qualify.

The medal was presented by the late General Sir George Chesney. First award was in 1900 to Captain Mahan, the naval historian. About a dozen people have received it. The presentation will be at an evening ceremony in the old banquet hall of Whitehall Palace, which now houses the United Services Museum.

Prize won on battlefield

LATEST literary prizes of the W. H. Heinemann Foundation go to John Galsworthy, 38-year-old author of a wartime journal (Broken Images), and Peter Quennell, 45, for his biography of Ruskin.

The prizes are worth £100 each. First awards were made in 1945, but are now made annually.

Previous winners include Bertrand Russell, V. Sackville West, Frances Cornford, and John Betjeman.

John Guest wrote his book while serving with the Army

after illness; he has not yet settled on a new home.

Ball with a fair

MORE than two thousand guests attended the Honourable Artillery Company's open-air ball and fair on June 23 at their Armoury House, Finsbury.

In the grounds was a fair-ground, with dogdens, roundabouts, chairplanes and slide-shows. A ballroom floor was laid under an enormous marquee. In smaller tents guests were served with buffet supper and early breakfast.

Rooms in the 200-year-old Armoury House, lined with muzzle-loading guns, trophies, and torn colours of the regiment, were turned into bars.

Crimean uniforms

MOST of the men from the 1st Regiment wore scarlet mess jackets. A few had uniforms that were in fashion during the Crimean War. Only HAC regiments are allowed to wear it. As one dies or grows out of his uniform, it is handed back to the storeman and a newcomer can buy it.

Tickets for the ball are reproductions of those used by the company for a ball in 1790. They are decorated with pikes, muzzles loaders, breastplates, cannons and regimental colours.

You can't feel it, but the seismographs say the earth is trembling

THE other afternoon at Bondi in Australia a minor earthquake rattled teacups in kitchens and gave more timid residents a few uneasy moments.

It was the first earthquake in Australia for just on a year.

At Riverview Observatory the clustered seismographs which keep tab on this unstable earth of ours noisily recorded the tremor by a few jerky lines on sensitised paper.

Officials of the observatory looked at the records with mild interest and calculated that the Bondi tremor was caused by a minor subsidence or upheaval about 20 miles deep in the earth's crust.

It caused them little concern, because Australia generally, and eastern Australia in particular, is less likely than most other parts of the world to be devastated by an earthquake.

This probably is because Australia is a very old country. Its rock strata are well settled down, and the portion of the earth's crust it occupies seems to be fairly stable.

But there is one feature of Australia's minor and infrequent quakes that puzzles geologists and seismologists. It is this:

Western and Central Australia are the oldest parts of the continent and include some of the oldest dry land on earth. Geologists put the age of some of the western and central rock formations in the neighbourhood of a thousand million years.

The eastern part of the continent is much newer, though its newest parts have been above water for millions of years.

The whole history of the study of earthquakes shows that they occur much more frequently and more severely in "new" land masses than in "old."

But in Australia, earth tremors occur more frequently in the old centre and west than in the new east.

The experts are still trying to find out why.

They are hampered by lack of seismographs and other expensive and delicate instruments.

The last earthquakes of any note in Australia occurred in Dalton and nearby areas in south-eastern New South Wales in March last year.

Dalton and nearby towns shook intermittently for about five days. The shocks cracked the walls of houses and endangered other buildings. All residents prepared to evacuate the towns.

Experts in Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane checked

their seismographs and found that the disturbance was local and shallow—only about 20 miles below the earth's surface.

The full force of one of the greatest earthquakes ever recorded in Australia was not, as is known, felt by any man. This is because its centre was somewhere in the desolation of red sand and gibber plains west of the Finkel River, in Central Australia.

The main shock occurred on May 4, 1911, at a time when Australia was beginning to pour troops across the desert and through the Northern Territory to Darwin. But no troops were in the area at the time.

Seismologists describe it as a "fairly severe shock." Father O'Connell, director of the Riverview Observatory, put it this way: "Had the full force of the shock occurred in a large town it could have caused considerable damage."

Recently I discussed earthquakes with Father O'Connell, a gentle priest-scientist who probably knows as much about them as any man in Australia.

I found out from him that this seemingly solid earth of ours is really a trembling world—so far as we know it has been trembling second by second through untold centuries and over every square yard of its surface.

You cannot feel it trembling as you sit at dinner or walk along a street. But the seismographs can, and this constant shaking is shown in a slightly uneven line on the sensitised paper on which the seismographs record their endless vigil.

Scientists are not sure why the surface of the earth constantly trembles. But they have observed a great deal. For instance, during storms off the Australian coast the constant tremble recorded at Riverview is slightly more intense than at other times.

One theory is that sea storms and ocean pressures in some way cause the earth to tremble.

Australian earthquakes are piling things compared with the huge disturbances in the world's earthquake belts, one of the greatest of which runs from Japan through New Guinea and New Zealand to South America.

Scientists believe that the belt which runs through New Guinea and New Zealand is not so much one great fault in



FATHER O'CONNELL... shock analyst

the earth's crust as many thousands of faults, not all of which are properly understood.

But scientists do know that the vast upheavals in this belt occur at great depths—up to 400 miles below the surface. They know these depths with exactness.

They also know that they occur in areas of vast pressure and great heat.

Father O'Connell believes that the stuff of which the world is made is probably plastic at these depths and in this heat.

He speaks of earthquakes with the caution and deliberation of a scientist; warns that a great deal of knowledge about them is still hidden from us.

Parenthetically, he commented that an unstable New Zealand possibly made for a stable Australia.

It might be that the Dominion was at the "shock" end of the settlement of strata linking the two countries under the Tasman Sea.

FROM THE WOMEN TO THE MEN—

Please, no braces or waistcoats!

HERE is the women's angle on men's clothes. Please read and learn from it!

We have just as definite ideas on how you should look as you have on how we should dress.

A married woman and a business girl really go to town on your clothes here. The two things they really dislike are braces and waistcoats. And what else? Read on, brother!

To a married woman you look something like this:

For the one man who is tastefully and suitably dressed there are hundreds who are content to go through life wearing the same old three-piece suit for every occasion.

I'm putting all my faith in the new drupe-cut suits, to get rid of two of the most horrible things in men's wardrobes—braces and waistcoats. But men are so conservative I'll probably take them years to wear this new line. In case you don't know, drupe-cut suits are worn without waistcoats and the trousers have an inner belt to hold them up.

Another aversion of mine is the navy-blue business suit. Why not a grey flannel two-piece for town, with white shirt and yellow tie? Or a beige cardigan with a white shirt and cherry-red tie? I must admit I still prefer the all-white shirt and one-colour ties.

Even doddier

And soon men will look even doddier because with winter will come those atrocious belted tweed overcoats. Why must they wear them? Why not a loose-fitting gabardine or a similar material tailored in a graceful style?

If men realized that a hat can do as much for them as a woman's high-crowned, narrow brimmed styles. Squashed-in crowns and larger brims, please, gentlemen!

And I'm afraid I like corduroy slacks and suede shoes—yellow sweaters and grey scarves—to most men a truly feminine outlook. But why should velvet, suede, and colour be any more feminine than masculine?

To a business girl you look like this:

From a woman's point of view, the present men's fashions are more agreeable to look at than any since the horrible "lounge suit" came in. I have always detested those short coats, which ruin a man of good figure, and bring out the worst faults of a tubby type.

I approve thoroughly of the new, long-draped suits, particularly when they are worn, as they should be, with those new broad ties in a Windsor knot, and with mowzy shirts with broad attached collars.

The ties, and the pastel shirts, and also those summer safari jackets give me hope for men's future—that this hint of imagination in dress will continue. But I hope that the new lighter trousers won't mean

The s.s. Independence was launched last month and SHE'S THE PRIDE OF U.S. MARINE

THE S.S. Independence soon will be the new pride of the American merchant marine. The 1,000 passenger ship, which was launched at Quincy, Mass., on June 3, will be the largest merchant ship built in America since 1939.

It will be capable, with its 22,000-mile cruising radius, of transporting in time of emergency 5,000 troops on a continuous voyage to any port in the world.

The Independence will be the fastest American passenger vessel, since she will be capable of knifing through the Atlantic at 25 knots top speed, roughly equivalent to 29 land miles per hour.

Upon completion in January 1951, the Independence will enter American Export Lines' New York-Mediterranean express service and make the 4,000 mile crossing in less than eight days.

Designed to be the latest in trans-Atlantic luxury liners, the Independence will incorporate new features representing the latest ideas in American living. She will be the first large trans-Atlantic ship to have her passenger accommodations entirely air-conditioned. Crew quarters also will be air-conditioned.

UP TO U.S. STANDARDS

All interiors used by passengers have been designed to fit the requirements of the American standard of living, the highest in the world.

Decorations will be conceived simply without gewgaws and complications. Fastidious contrasts in colour, the latest in lighting to suffuse the rooms with a soft glow without glare, fine hand-loomed fabrics and paintings by some of the best-known American artists of the day will feature staterooms and public rooms.

A sister ship, the S.S. Constitution, is also on the ways at Quincy and will be ready a few months after the Independence. She will have similar characteristics throughout.

Rated at about 20,000 gross tons, the Independence is 633 feet in length, 69 feet in breadth and will draw 30 feet when loaded. At the time of her launching on June 3, she was about 60 percent completed. Such distinctive features as her streamlined twin funnels and mainmast were not being stepped until after the launching, since they are too tall to clear the shipyard.

SAFETY PROVIDED

Provisions have been made to give the Independence the greatest degree of safety possible at all times. The hull is divided into 15 water-tight compartments. Any two of them could be flooded and the ship still remain afloat. In addition, double bottom extends full length from the sharp rakish bow to the stern. Fire-proof and fire-resistant materials have been used throughout, including all partitions, draperies and floor coverings.

Two separate engine rooms, with water-tight bulkheads between, have been built in so that if either is incapacitated, the other will be able to provide emergency service. Each of the twin propellers will operate separately from the power provided by the geared turbines in one of the engine rooms.

The atmosphere of a fine American home is evidenced in the public rooms that occupy the entire promenade deck. Forward is a circular observation lounge, 65 feet in diameter, with broad windows looking out to sea for two-thirds of its circumference. Aft of this room is a lounge with a special niche in which will be enshrined a copy of the Declaration of Independence. Still farther aft are cocktail lounges for first and cabin class passengers.

ADDED ATTRACTIONS

A large theatre sunken-floor dining room, gymnasium, electric bath, shops, elevators, children's playrooms, intra-ship and ship-to-shore telephones are among the additional attractions.

Since the American Export Lines route to Europe follows a southern course across the Atlantic, large outdoor swimming pools are provided for the first and cabin class passengers, supplemented by a salt-water cascade for the tourist passengers.

The first class pool of Hollywood design, tapered, with rounded corners and underwater illumination for nighttime use, is the centre of interest of the two-level Sun Club sports area, which covers more than 9,000 square feet.

New chief of groundnuts

SIR ERIC COATES, the new groundnuts boss in place of Sir Leslie Plummer, is a financial expert who for two years was financial head of that other costly organisation, the Control Commission for Germany. He is credited with substantial economies there.

Sir Eric, unobtrusive in appearance, often floors subordinates with a penetrating question or two. But despite his disconcerting habit he is well liked by his staff.

He is a good mixer, though not a chatterbox, smokes cigarettes and likes a drink.

He is 62, has been married 21 years, has a son and a daughter.

Sir Eric is often confused with the other Eric Coates, the composer. Don't expect a Groundnuts March from him. Sir Eric's pastime is lawn tennis.

Please Let Me Out

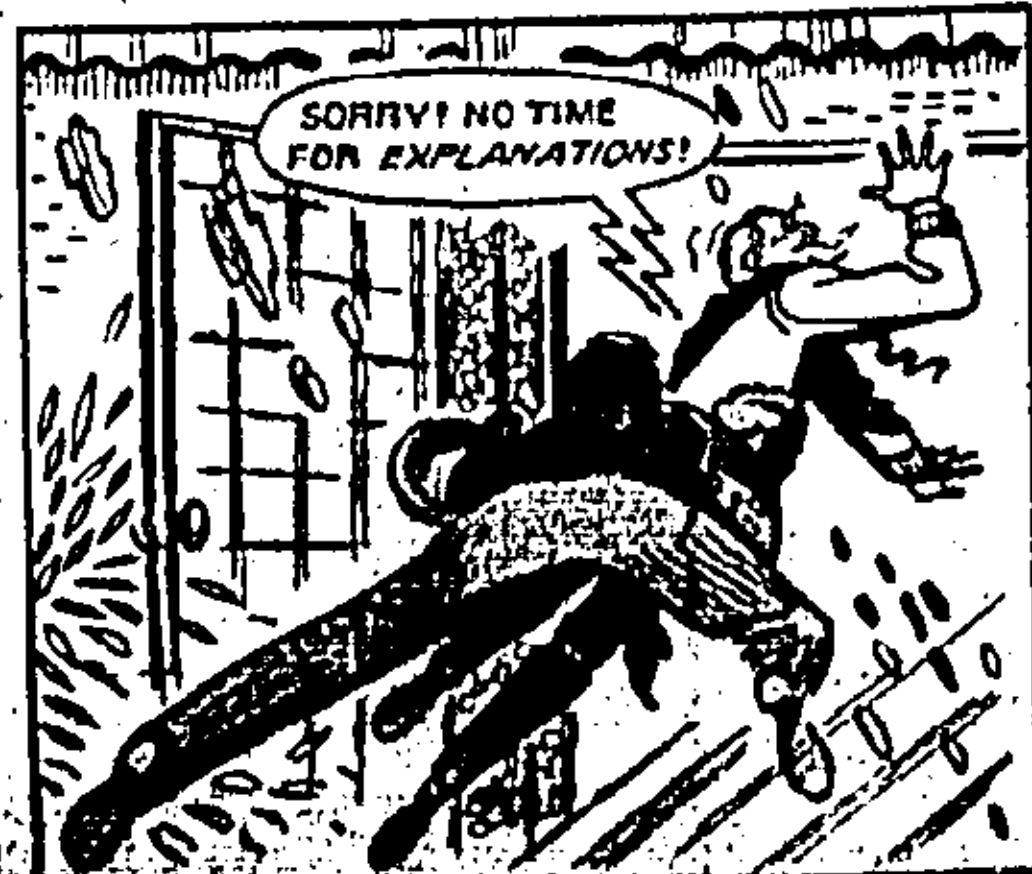


Although the pupils of this school in Pittsburgh, Pa., are out for the summer, Cricket, a cocker spaniel puppy, was temporarily delayed. It was feared the dog had rabies and until a diagnosis showed that Cricket was merely suffering from worms, she pined for her mistress who's on the other side of the window.

K. O. CANNON



THE RIDDLE OF THE ROME REBELS



QUICK! TELL ME WHO ELSE IS IN THE CASTLE



THANK YOU—GRATIE, YOU ARE SO QUICK WITTED! YOU CHECK EVERYONE'S TACTICS, SIGNOR!



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7.30 &
9.30 P.M.

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SANDS OF IWO JIMA
FIGHTIN' LAUGHIN' LOVIN'
JOHN WAYNE ADELE MARA - FORREST TUCKER
JOHN AGAR
A REPUBLIC PICTURE
WITH KELLY GAGGELL - JAMES BROWN - RICHARD WOOD - ARTHUR FRANZ
TIGHE BISHOP - JAMES BROWN - PETER COE - RICHARD JACKELE
Screen Play by Harry Brown - James Edward Grant - Story by Harry Brown - Directed by Allan Dwan
Associate Producer - Edmund Grainger

QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA
AIR-CONDITIONED AIR-FRESHENED
SHOWING TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

ROBERT TAYLOR ELIZABETH TAYLOR
Conspirator
He loved his beautiful young bride—even when he was ordered to kill her!
NEXT CHANGE At the QUEEN'S "DARK PAST" with William Holden • Nina Foch

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.

BILLY THE KID 21 YEARS OLD! 21 NOTCHES ON HIS GUN!
THE KID FROM TEXAS
AUDIE MURPHY • GALE STORM
ALBERT DEKKER • SHEPHERD STROUDWICK
Screenplay by ROBERT HARDY ANDREWS • KARL KAYE • Directed by KURT NEUMANN
Associate Producer George C. Rathbone • Produced by PAUL SHORT

OPENS TO-MORROW! Dennis PRICE • Mai ZETTERING in "THE LOST PEOPLE"

SHOWING TO-DAY **Cathay** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.

HAILED FAR AND WIDE AS
THE PEAK OF SCREEN EXCITEMENT!!
HUMPHREY BOGART • IDA LUPINO in
MARK HELLINGER'S "HIGH SIERRA"
with CORNEL WILDE • ALAN CURTIS
NEXT CHANGE:—MYRNA LOY • RICHARD GREENE in
"THAT DANGEROUS AGE"

It is not often a movie deserves a personal endorsement. In this case we do not hesitate to say that
HOME OF THE BRAVE
is a "GREAT" picture.
THE DIRECTORS,
ROXY & LIBERTY THEATRES

'HITLER LIVES'—Does Stalin really believe that?

WHY did the Russians change their minds about Hitler's death? In May and early June 1945 the Russians in Berlin publicly admitted that Hitler was dead. On June 6 Marshal Gregory Zhukov even stated there was no doubt about it.

Three days later Zhukov recanted, saying he could give "no definite statement" and that it was all very mysterious. Why did he make this sudden volte-face?

HIDING?

That is one of the few questions which Mr Trevor-Roper does not try to answer in the long and amusing introduction which he has written for the second edition of his book "The Last Days of Hitler." (Macmillan, 15s.)

But at least, there is strong presumption, as Trevor-Roper points out, that Stalin had something to do with Zhukov's change of mind. As early as May 23 Stalin told the ally Harry Hopkins that he thought Hitler was hiding somewhere. He reiterated his opinion to Secretary of State James Byrnes at Potsdam in July.

It was no doubt partly the Russian attempts to cast doubt on Hitler's death that led the War Office to commission Mr Trevor-Roper, then an intelligence officer, to find out the true facts.

After painstaking research and cross-examination of all available survivors from the bunker he was able to establish beyond any possibility of doubt that Hitler committed suicide, that his body was then burnt, and that the final disposal of the ashes and other remains cannot be ascertained.

Yet the Russians still remain silent, presumably in agreement with Stalin's known opinions.

But why should Stalin wish to believe, or wish it to be believed, that Hitler lives?

One view is that he hopes to preserve the boy-man who so long assisted him to maintain his grip on the Russian people. Another suggestion is that a revival of Hitler at a suitable moment might help the Russians to consolidate their hold on Germany. Surely the first explanation which Stalin gave to Hopkins contained the truth, "the whole matter struck him as being very curious."

LAST DAYS

Stalin simply could not believe that Hitler could die amid scenes which read as if they were written for a cheap novel.

The last scenes in the bunker which Trevor-Roper describes so vividly—the marriage with Eva Braun, the excommunication of Himmler, the orders for

the arrest and execution of Goering, the Last Testament, the silent leave-taking, and finally the joint suicide followed by the burning of the bodies—were not so well substantiated by a number of independent witnesses, who could only be located and questioned some months after Hitler's death.

So the truth may be that once Stalin had stated his views no one in Soviet Russia dared tell him what every reader of this book knows—that beyond any possible doubt Hitler is dead.

While Mr Trevor-Roper's main conclusions hold, he has erred grievously in one respect. His speculations on how the Russians learnt of Eva Braun's marriage are quite wrong.

On June 9 Marshal Zhukov announced at his Press conference that on the evidence of diaries kept by Hitler's adjutants, Hitler had married Eva Braun before he died.

Based on his view on a statement by an aide to General Krebs, the German Army Chief of Staff, that none of the adjutants kept diaries, Trevor-Roper guesses that the diaries never existed and that the Russians invented them to conceal, for some unknown reason, the fact that after Hitler's death General Krebs went to Zhukov with a truce offer.

ON RECORD

But, in the first place, how could one man know for certain that no diary was kept of the momentous events in the bunker? And, secondly, it is not true that the Russians suppressed the evidence of the Krebs peace offer.

If Trevor-Roper had consulted newspaper files he would have learned that at the same Press conference when Zhukov told the world of Hitler's marriage, a Russian Lieutenant Colonel, correspondent of the Red Army newspaper, gave a

description of the last days in Berlin with full details of the Krebs peace mission.

Mr Trevor-Roper concludes his introduction by regretting his inability to see eye to eye with the numerous correspondents who had assured him "from Brighton and Bournemouth and the Madras Presidency, that my conclusions would have been more certain had I consulted the oracles of Yogi and the Great Pyramid, or correctly interpreted the inspired books of Ezekiel, Daniel and Revelation."

While we may agree with the author on this point, let us also regret that he failed to pay sufficient attention to the evidence contained in the Press and thus omitted a strange and important episode from his remarkable history of the Nazi Goetterdaemmerung.

Charles Wintour

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(London Express Service)

Anxious days for the 'Old Boy Network'

(MILITARY DIVISION)

The scene is an office of the British Control Commission somewhere in Germany. A senior official is sitting at his spacious desk telephoning as the door opens and a newspaper reporter enters. The official waves the reporter to a seat and goes on telephoning. Official: ".....now don't worry, old boy. I have another job for you. A better one if anything.Yes, truly.... Now be a good chap and don't worry. I'll call you back a bit later."

Up to now the big boss in Germany has always been a man from the Services. Thus Field-Marshal Lord Montgomery was followed by Marshal of the R.A.F. Sir Sholto Douglas (now Lord Douglas), and he, in turn, by General Sir Brian Robertson, who had been Chief of Staff to both of his predecessors.

For the officials are worried about their jobs as never before in the five years since the control commission started. They are alarmed about the purge in their ranks which, they believe, will begin when new broom Sir Ivone Kirkpatrick of the Foreign Office takes over as High Commissioner from General Sir Brian Robertson.

All these Services men had the natural predilection of Servicemen for Services subordinates. This had the consequence that although the Foreign Office has long since assumed responsibility for the control commission, I still found "The Old Boy Network" in command on my last visit to Germany.

Nor is it only the lower ranks of the mostly temporary civil servants who are looking around anxiously for positions in the commission where they hope to be safe from being declared redundant.

Fear of sacking has this time spread to the upper levels.

They're nervous

AN "Old Boy Network" of retired brigadiers and major-generals who, since 1915, have managed to hold on to many of the best jobs in the commission is nervous about what may happen to them.

Of the ten administrative divisions forming Sir Brian's headquarters staff at Wahnert Heide, I found five headed by retired officers drawing Services pensions as well as their salaries.

What Sir Ivone actually plan to do as yet knows. But the scene is so intriguing that even the German newspapers have started guessing. They are guessing in accordance with their own wishful thinking.

DER SPIEGEL, for instance, reports that Sir Brian himself warned his staff privately that only those would be retained who (1) could speak German, and (2) were friendly to the Germans.

(London Express Service)

IN THE LONDON THEATRE:

Postscript to Hiroshima

By Beverley Baxter, M.P.

LONDON. EVERY now and then in the theatre the critic sits through a play, longing for its success, willing to concede the author any fantasmagoria of his theme, forgiving him his shortcomings, and keeping the emotions primed like a pump in case he can find the handle.

I had such an experience at the Fortune, when Mr Ogden Stevenson's play "How I Wonder" had its West End premiere. Two favourites of mine, Elizabeth Allan and Walter Crisham, were in the cast, a fact which predisposed me towards benevolence. They deserve success, but, too often, it eludes them.

The central idea of this play is spacious in every sense. Professor Lem Stevenson is a lanky American professor of astronomy who is in photographic contact with the stars which Galileo once described as the pale populace of the heavens.

She pets him

THE professor has an attractive wife and a pretty daughter, but he also has a mind and a conscience. Whereupon the author materialises the mind and the conscience in the persons of Mr Crisham and a young actress named Miss Fredd.

The mind, tells the professor to be sensible and play up to the vanity and stupidity of the University's rich financial backer so that he shall become a University president. Miss Conscience pets him, kisses him on the lips and tells him to be true to his highest instincts. I must confess that this is a new and unrecalled conception of "conscience, but we shall let that pass.

Just to add to the gathering confusion, a negro turns up and the professor that his brother is in prison and is suspected of being a Red. The professor's wife turns the black visitor into a buller so as to impress the rich backer who is coming to dinner.

'Prostitution'

THE professor, however, has never recovered from the exploding of the atom bomb over Hiroshima. To him it was the position of the scientific mind and the degradation of the human soul. Why should science play strumpet to the barbaric power of wealth determined to destroy the world in order to safeguard itself?

Most rich men are dull, but in American plays they are always fools as well as bores. Therefore there is no real clash between the millionaire and the professor. You cannot stunge an argument between a bronchus and a visionary.

So the professor is extremely rude to the backer, but just as he is about to be dismissed from his professorship, his photographs reveal that what had been a planet is now a star. It seems that an atom bomb has been exploded on the planet by the local inhabitants and that it has broken into pieces, burning, gleaming stars. Whereupon the professor's Mind and Conscience both depart and we are left with the impression that his future as a professor is now assured.

It struggles

SUCH confused scheme cannot fit into the technique of the theatre unless the author carries us away on the wings of ecstasy.

Mr Ogden Stevenson is not a poet and I suspect that neither is he a scientist. Yet one feels that he is reaching for something worth while—but also something beyond his grasp. Yet even with those defects the theme lingers in the memory. "How I Wonder" is not a good play, but it struggles upwards towards the light and we hear the old, old cry "Excelsior!" Therefore there is dignity in the striving.

I liked Mr David Dawson, professor very much indeed. Miss Allan and Mr Crisham did nothing to lessen my admiration: in fact they enhanced it. But some day American playwrights must learn that drama is not in the clash of the right with the partly right.

Navy mixture

THERE is science but no other worldly nonsense in "Seagulls Over Sorrento," which exploded with a bang at the Apollo.

A squad or section of the Navy have gone to a grim island for extremely dangerous radar experiments. It is an all male affair but sex is not neglected in the dialogue. Our Navy men obviously agree with Sir Ivone's criticism of sailors in South Pacific that there's nothing like a dame.

We have a quiet public school hero, a dour Scot, a problem boy, a very disagreeable petty officer—but, above all we have Ronald Shiner, the immortal cockney who, triumphant five years in Worm's Eye View has given him the sure touch and attack of a Becham or a Savold. It is a long time since I have seen an audience so obviously enjoying itself.

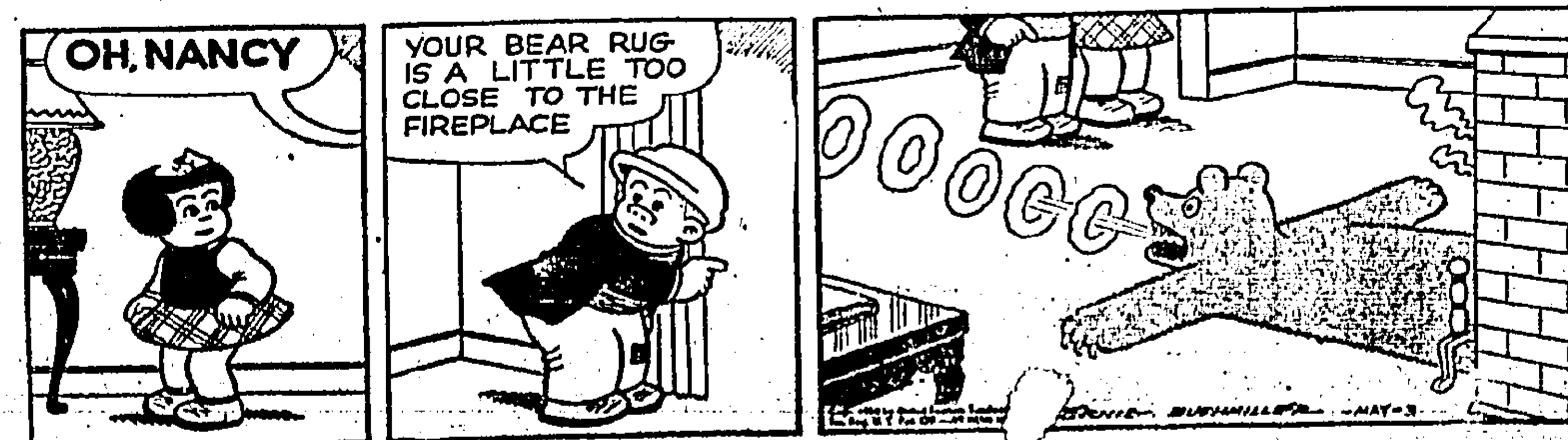
The play is very British and all the better for that, with the inverted patriotism which pretends that our sailors have hearts of gold and heads of oak but that somehow the Navy gets things done. The sincerest compliment I can pay the show and the cast is to admit that I had to leave before the end and was sorry to go.

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NANCY

Bear-ly Possible

By Ernie Bushmiller



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Fitch's
DANDRUFF REMOVER SHAMPOO
"IDEAL" HAIR TONIC
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Shooting Down Of Superforts Is Denied

London, July 2.

The North Korean Air Force today claimed that it shot down two United States Superforts in combat and destroyed two others, together with seven American fighter planes, in air operations on June 30.

The U.S. Far East Air Forces said no B-29s had been lost so far. They said on Saturday that 12 fighters, light bombers and transports had been lost.

The communique from North Korean Headquarters at Pyongyang was broadcast by the North China news agency and monitored here. It claimed two Superforts were shot out of the air in fierce combat during an American raid on Kalsang city on the night of June 29-30. It said two other Superforts and seven fighters were destroyed in a strike at an airstrip.

Pyongyang Radio said North Korean troops fought an artillery duel on June 29 with an American war vessel invading Korean territorial waters at Kangryong, in Mangon province, and drove back the vessel.

It added that in Kangryong and Samnang Korean guerrillas and North Korean troops pushing southward caused 700 casualties among fleeing enemy troops. It said also that the North Koreans captured 200 enemy officers and men and seized war booty, including heavy artillery pieces and automatic weapons.

Later, a Moscow broadcast reported from Pyongyang that the North Korean Permanent Committee of the World Congress for Peace had called an appeal to the World Congress, calling for united efforts to check American aggression.

The cable charged: "American planes raided Korean cities and villages and bombed civilian trains. With such acts, the American imperialists flagrantly violated international law and the United Nations Charter."

"Regardless of sacrifices we shall save our country from the bestial hands of the American imperialists," said the cable.

Moscow Radio also said the North Korean government had established the title of "Hero of the Korean People's Democratic Republic" and said persons "deemed worthy" would be invested with a gold medal and "certificate of gratitude."—United Press.

BOOST TO MORALE

Paris, July 2. The fast American action to defend South Korea gave the biggest morale boost in four years to the French, fighting to hold the soft underbelly of the Far East in Indo-China.

Common reaction in French Government circles to the American decision to hold the line against Communism in Asia was: "Now we know we can count on support if an important attack comes." The reaction came in Formosan reports claimed that Chinese Communist troops were moving south towards Indo-China, where only a thin line of French forts guards the frontiers. There has been some speculation that the next Communist move in the Far East might be to try to dislodge the French, who already have their hands full trying to beat the Communist-led Nationalists who want the French out of Indo-China.

But the threat is nothing new, officials said, as France had always expected that trouble might come from the North, long before the Communist move in Korea.

BIG WEAKNESS

The big weakness of the French position in Indo-China is that the majority of the Indo-Chinese do not want them there, but the Communists gained control of the Nationalist movement and the struggle became part of the fight against Communist expansion.

The United States has promised economic and military aid to the French and the French-supported government of Vietnam, which is trying to win Nationalist support away from the Communists.

First military aid—seven C-47 transport planes—arrived only a few days ago. More will come, but in the meantime American action in Korea makes

No Tea Ration For Australia

Canberra, July 2. The Prime Minister, Mr. Robert Menzies, today announced the abolition of tea rationing, starting on Monday.

Mr. Menzies said: "There are ample supplies of tea in Australia to meet demands." The Government will continue subsidies.—United Press.

Persia's Shah Opens Parliament



The Shah of Persia addressing the Majlis or Persian Parliament, which he officially opened last month at Teheran. In his speech he declared that Iran will continue to co-operate with good understanding with Soviet Russia, Britain, and the United States of America. (London Express Service).

1950 Flower Queen



The famous Trotting race course in Vienna was the scene of the Vienna Flower Carnival 1950. Lovely Vera Trnkoczy, fresh from college, was chosen "Flower Queen 1950" from over 800 contestants. She is seen here after her election. (London Express Service).

Reinstatement Of United Nations Employees Ordered

Lake Success, July 2.

A tribunal of three, headed by the Jansahab of Nawangan, India, has upheld the appeal of 15 dismissed members of the United Nations staff and has ordered their reinstatement.

This is the first decision of the U.N. Administrative Tribunal, which, with an overall membership of seven, was established by the General Assembly in January last to hear complaints of non-observance of employment contracts.

A United Nations staff rule stipulates that in reducing staff or abolishing posts, the Administration must give "due consideration" to the competence, integrity and nationality "from the point of view of geographical distribution and length of service" of the staff members.

The Tribunal held that the notices of termination were in conflict with that rule. The other two members of the Tribunal were Madame Paul Bastid (France) and Sir Sydney Caine (Britain).—Reuter.

ANNIVERSARY PLEDGE TO MAO

London, July 2. Chinese "democratic" groups have told the Communist leader and Chairman of the People's Government of China, Mr. Mao Tse-tung, that they will "strive to liberate Tibet and Taiwan and for the complete maintenance of China's territorial integrity and sovereignty," according to a "Tass" message from Peking received in London today.

Signed by worker and peasant organizations, this pledge marked the anniversary of the Chinese Communist Party.

"We are united as one man and we shall fight to drive the American imperialists out of Taiwan and other territories belonging to the Chinese people and for their return to the Chinese people," the message said.

"The United States imperialists openly mobilized their Seventh Fleet for armed aggression against China for the purpose of preventing us from liberating Taiwan."

"No Chinese people cannot for a moment reconcile ourselves to such inhuman acts on the part of American imperialism, taken in violation of justice, law and peace."—Reuter.

GROWING PAINS OF PHILIPPINES

Manila, July 3.

The Philippine experiment will be four years old tomorrow. At this Republic passes from infancy to childhood, it is now possible to assess many of the good and the bad things in its transformation from a United States dependency into a sovereign state.

Because the Philippines was the first colonial country in the Far East to gain its independence, it became the test case of the new freedom of Asian peoples. The Philippines is beginning to provide answers to the question of whether a small, militarily weak country is better off on its own or behind the political and economicegis of a big power.

The independence road has been bumpy for the Philippines. Even with much material help and fatherly guidance from the United States, the Filipinos have found that the freedom they fought for did not alone create a utopian state.

Growing pains, however, have not been severe enough to make the Filipinos regret their separation from the parent country. As a people, they are convinced that they were right in breaking away.

Political and economic troubles have beset the Philippines. Rival factions have been bucking. President Elpidio Quirino recognized there was corruption in the Government when he recently appointed an "integrity board" to investigate. A high Filipino official had this to say about the turmoil:

KEPT ON FIGHTING

"The Philippines fought for their independence through centuries of Spanish rule. When the United States took over more than 50 years ago, they kept on fighting for freedom. They battled the Japanese throughout World War II. Finally, they got their independence and there was nobody left to fight. So they started fighting each other. We hope that a new feeling of

GOODWILL VISIT

Singapore, July 2. The goodwill visit of the Indian naval squadron to Singapore was "a visible sign of the tremendous step forward that India has taken as a free, independent Republic," Rear-Admiral S. Barnard, the Royal Navy Flag Officer Commanding the Squadron, said tonight.

He was speaking at a dinner in honour of the squadron by Indian Moslems of Singapore.

The Indian naval squadron, consisting of seven ships headed by the Indian flagship, the cruiser Delhi, has been on a visit to Singapore since June 21. It will leave for Penang and Indian waters on July 5.

The President of the Indian Muslim Association of Singapore, Mr. Adam K. Ibrahim, said that Indian Moslems were "proud to be loyal citizens of the great Indian Republic and joined wholeheartedly to the enthusiastic welcome to the squadron."—Reuter.

PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Copies of photographs taken by the South China Morning Post and Hong Kong Telegraph Staff Photographers are on view in the Morning Post Building.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

Answers
1. Mount Whitney, California, 14,901 feet. 2. A henny is the offspring of a male horse and a female ass while a mule is the offspring of a male ass and a female horse. 3. Hippodrome. 4. Lapland is a section in western Europe made up of the Arctic regions of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. 5. The American Indians. 6. Is human.

Confusion In Sweden Over Lie's Telegram

Stockholm, July 2.

Confusion and embarrassment here have followed the telegram which the United Nations' Secretary-General, Mr. Trygve Lie, has sent asking Sweden what help, if any, she can give South Korea.

Conflicting semi-official and official statements by the Swedish Foreign Ministry have caused ill will in the United States, the New York correspondents of the big Stockholm newspapers reported today.

The first reaction to the telegram was an official-inspired statement last Friday that no reply was necessary because the telegram was "no conditional."

On Saturday an official statement said Sweden's silence over the telegram had been given "too categorical importance."

Shortly afterwards the Foreign Minister, M. Oseen Udden, added a personal statement that the Government condemned North Korea's aggression and agreed with the Security Council's "conception" of the matter.

He explained that the Government wished to confer

RISKS REALISED

Stockholm, July 2. The attack by North Korea on South Korea "in condemned in our country as an act of aggression liable to endanger world peace," the Swedish Prime Minister, M. Tage Erlander, said today.

"The attack and what has followed have made us realize the risks that the present world situation entails,"—Reuter.

ADMIRATION FOR MORAL REARMAMENT

Caux sur Montreux, July 2.

Mr. Seichi Kawamoto, chairman of the Hiroshima City Council, told the World Assembly for Moral Rearmament, presided over by Dr. Frank Buchman, here today that he intended "to spend the rest of his life spreading the spirit of moral rearmament in Hiroshima and abroad."

The citizens of Hiroshima, he said, having experienced the atom bomb realised "that the world must come to a peaceful settlement and they must do something about it."

Mr. Kawamoto was one of a delegation of 71 Japanese to the Assembly.

Another delegate, Mr. Rokuro Yamada, a Liberal Member of a Japanese Prefectural Assembly, said that he had made it his business to say bad things about the Communists, Socialists and other parties.

Now, he intended to speak not only about the spirit of moral rearmament "but to make public apologies to the people I have torn down in the past."—Reuter.

PLUGGING THE LEAK

The Economy—As the windfall of American aid diminished during the last 18 months, the Philippines found its dollar reserves dwindling and its trade balance extremely unfavourable. Business began to lag. Draconic import and exchange controls were imposed last December. They plugged the leak, but economists regarded the controls as only temporary relief.

The real answer, they said, lay in increased export production, development of natural resources and small industries, hard work and austerity.

Politics—the 1949 general election created a stench that resulted in some loss of public confidence in the Government. Charges of election frauds and terrorism were hurled by both the losing and the winning parties. Minority groups warned that a kind of dictatorship was emerging, and the Quirino administration accused the opposition of political activity detrimental to the country's welfare.

Official scandals caused the President to appoint an integrity board. The solution to this problem will lie in the Government's ability to convince the people that there is honest, democratic government.

On the credit side of the Philippine ledger are the remarkable physical recovery from the war, a higher standard of living than most Far Eastern countries enjoy, the emphasis on good education, expanding leadership in world affairs and championship of the rights of non-independent peoples, and a continuing fight against Communism.—United Press.

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